

U.S. Serial No. 10/709,350  
Examiner: John M. Petruncio  
Art Unit No.: 1751  
Page 2 of 11

Atty. Docket No.: JD-292-US

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 7, 10, 18 and 25 as shown below. A marked-up version showing each of the amendments is found below as part of the full set of claims showing the status of each claim.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the appearance of a soiled porous surface comprising:

- applying a concentrated, alkaline, cleaning composition to the soiled porous surface;
- allowing the cleaning composition to remain on the surface for a period of time;
- rinsing the surface with water; ~~[[and]]~~
- applying a maintainer composition to the surface, said maintainer composition including a pore-filling component~~[[.]]~~;

- allowing the maintainer composition to remain on the surface for a period of time; and

-removing excess maintainer composition from the surface.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising reapplying the maintainer composition to the surface on a periodic basis to remove soil from the surface.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the cleaning composition includes an alkaline source and a solvent.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the alkaline source is selected from the group consisting of amines, metal oxides, silicates, phosphates and combinations thereof.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the alkaline source is a monoethanolamine.

**U.S. Serial No. 10/709,350**  
**Examiner: John M. Petruncio**  
**Art Unit No.: 1751**  
**Page 3 of 11**

**Atty. Docket No.: JD-292-US**

6. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the alkaline source is a metal oxide selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide, and blends thereof.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the alkaline source is a silicate selected from the group consisting of sodium silicates, potassium silicates, sodium metasilicates, [[,]] and combinations thereof.

8. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the alkaline source is a phosphate selected from the group consisting of tripotassium phosphate, tetrasodium pyrophosphate, tetrapotassium pyrophosphate, sodium tripolyphosphate, sodium trimetaphosphate, sodium hexametaphosphate, potassium tripolyphosphate and combinations thereof.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of agitating the cleaning composition on the surface prior to rinsing.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of polishing the surface after ~~applying the maintainer composition~~ removing excess maintainer composition.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of polishing the surface before applying the maintainer composition.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the pore-filling component is selected from the group consisting of plasticizers, surfactants, soaps, oils, waxes, resins, polymers and combinations thereof.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is a plasticizer selected from the group consisting of benzoate esters, diethyl glycol dibenzoate, dipropylene glycol dibenzoate, isodecyl benzoate, dibutyl phthalate, butyl benzyl phthalate, diisooheptyl phthalates, diisodecyl phthalates, diisodecyl phthalates, diisononyl phthalates,

**U.S. Serial No. 10/709,350**  
**Examiner: John M. Petruncio**  
**Art Unit No.: 1751**  
**Page 4 of 11**

**Atty. Docket No.: JD-292-US**

diisotridecyl phthalates, undecyldodecyl phthalates, diisoundecyl phthalates, triaryl phosphate esters, tributoxy ethyl phosphate and combinations thereof.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is an oil selected from the group consisting of mineral oil, silicone oil, plant oils such as coconut, palm, hemp seed, citrus, pine, or soybean oils and combinations thereof.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is a soap selected from the group consisting of coconut oil soap, tall oil soap, hemp seed oil soap, palm oil soap, olive oil soap, shea butter, sodium tallowate, sodium stearate and combinations thereof.

16. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is a surfactant selected from the group consisting of non-ionic, anionic, amphoteric, zwitterionic, and cationic surfactants and combinations thereof.

17. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is a wax selected from the group consisting of bees wax, polyethylene waxes, polypropylene waxes and combinations thereof.

18. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the appearance of a soiled porous surface comprising:

- applying a concentrated, alkaline, solvent containing, cleaning composition to the soiled porous surface, said composition including about 0.1 – 50 % of an alkaline source, 0.1 – 50 % of an amine, and 0.1 - 90 % of a solvent;

- allowing the cleaning composition to remain on the surface for a period of time;

- rinsing the surface with water;

- applying a maintainer composition to the surface, said maintainer composition including a pore-filling component[.];

- allowing the maintainer composition to remain on the surface for a period of time; and

- removing excess maintainer composition from the surface.

**U.S. Serial No. 10/709,350****Atty. Docket No.: JD-292-US**

Examiner: John M. Petruncio

Art Unit No.: 1751

Page 5 of 11

19. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the cleaning composition further includes about 0.01 – 10.0% of a wetting agent.

20. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the cleaning composition further includes about 0.01 – 10.0 % of an emulsifier.

21. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the maintainer composition further includes at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of secondary wetting agents, chelants, fragrances, dyes, hydrotropes, builders and sequestering agents.

22. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the cleaning composition includes about 0.1-20.% of an alkaline source, 0.1-30.0% of an amine, and 0.1-90.0% of a solvent.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the cleaning composition further includes about 0.01-10.0% of a wetting agent.

24. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the cleaning composition further includes about 0.01-10.0% of an emulsifier.

25. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the appearance of a soiled porous surface comprising:

- applying a concentrated, alkaline, cleaning composition to the soiled porous surface;
- allowing the cleaning composition to remain on the surface for a period of time;
- rinsing the surface with water; ~~[[and]]~~
- applying a maintainer composition to the surface, said maintainer composition including a pore-filling component~~[[,]]~~;
- allowing the maintainer composition to remain on the surface for a period of time; and
- removing excess maintainer composition from the surface;

**U.S. Serial No. 10/709,350**  
Examiner: John M. Petruncio  
Art Unit No.: 1751  
Page 6 of 11

**Atty. Docket No.: JD-292-US**

wherein the porous surface has a slip coefficient of friction value of at least 0.5  
after ~~applying the maintainer composition to the surface~~ removing excess maintainer  
composition from the surface.